

WEATHER:
Partly Cloudy, Warm
With Scattered
Afternoon Thunderstorms

Daily Worker

**
Edition

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SENATE RUSHES TRUMAN BILL VOTE

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Insult at Anzio



An Editorial

AMERICA should be startled, ashamed and angry today at the Memorial Day speech which Gen. John C. Lee made in memory of our soldier dead lying at Anzio Beach, Italy.

On that bloody beachhead, German machine guns mowed our boys down, and German bayonets stabbed the life out of them.

The Germans were fighting for fascism, for their vile dream of world conquest, for their hideous ideal of "race superiority" over the rest of us.

We were fighting to keep the world from becoming a vassal of German Nazism.

But here is Gen. Lee, only one year later:

"We hold no hatred for these German dead, nor for the wretchedly misguided country they fought for. They fought hard to the very end. Many of their traditions are worthy of remembrance. . . . In their faithful remembrance is a common bond."

This is an insult to our dead.

IT TURNS the war in which our boys died into nothing but a trifling little game. After it is over, shake hands. Just a "family quarrel."

This restores to German Hitlerism the status of an "honorable opponent" with traditions "worthy of remembrance."

In talking with such emotion of the "common bond" with the German Nazi dead, Gen. Lee is building a new "common bond" with the German Nazism which survives.

In discarding "hate" of the Nazi criminals, dead or alive, Gen. Lee is helping those who are building hate against our Soviet allies.

He is helping to shatter the peace which was bought with the blood of our boys who will never see sunlight again.

Gen. Lee must not get away with that insult to our dead, with his praise of the Nazis. Public opinion should speak its anger.

Maritime Leaders Blast Truman for Navy Scab Threat

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Confession In Washington

An Editorial

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CITY AFL PRESSES FIGHT ON TRUMAN BILLS

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14,000 Stop Work Halt Hour In Protest on Truman Bill

SEATTLE, May 31 (UP).—About 14,000 workers belonging to maritime and woodworkers' unions in Seattle and northwestern Washington engaged in a 30-minute work stoppage today in protest against President Truman's proposed anti-strike legislation.

The walkout caused a short disruption of Puget Sound shipping. During the work stoppage union leaders obtained signatures to petitions which will be sent to Truman and legislative leaders.

Confession in Washington

TOP politicians in Washington are beginning to admit the truth of the Soviet charge that the U. S. and British governments are ganging up on her.

Here is how the Washington correspondent of the New York Times puts it:

"...the general view is that there is no future in trying to break up the Anglo-American bloc, or in trying to deny that it exists." (May 31, 1946).

Thus, this correspondent, who is known to express the views of the State Department and of highest government circles, admits Molotov is right and Secretary Byrnes' rebuttal is wrong.

LIE FALLS FLAT

No doubt, it was considered in Washington that Byrnes was not able to convince public opinion that there is no ganging up against the idea of big power unity.

Therefore, it was decided to take another tack—to confess to the charge, and demand, "you want to make something out of it?"

The confession from Washington, under Mr. James Reston's by-line, proves that government circles are now ready to shove ahead to the next aggressive stage.

That is, they will quit trying to pose as innocent seekers after "justice" hampered by Soviet "stubbornness." They will now start to admit their intention of lining up the entire world under their domination. They will not bother to deny their aim of encircling the Soviet Union in preparation for war.

TRUTH NOW CLEAR

In these ominous developments, American public opinion cannot fail to see the truth of the charges made not only by Molotov, but also by the Soviet envoy to the United Nations, Gromyko.

At a New York meeting the other day, Gromyko flatly accused American and British delegations of having made up their minds beforehand on all issues, regardless of merit. He charged they did not want a solution, but preferred friction. They had determined not to act in the UN as allies of the Soviet Union but as a partnership to dominate the UN.

The news from Washington adds great force to Gromyko's words.

BOMBS, NOT PHILOSOPHY

The Anglo-American bloc is justified by the Times writer not as a military line-up, but as a "philosophical understanding

backed by geography." But this noble "philosophical understanding" is backed by the atom bomb monopoly, by joint naval bases and by the rapid establishment of our military positions in every corner of the world.

It is backed by such talk as that of George Fielding Eliot, writer in the New York Herald-Tribune, who taunts the Soviet Union on its "military weakness" and its vulnerability to an atom bomb attack. Waving the atom bomb, this writer, in the name of a mythical German officer, warns the Soviet Union:

"You will do well never to think of carrying matters to the state of armed conflict." (May 31).

The only "philosophy" here is that of imperialism seeking to impose its will on the rest of the world regardless of consequences.

CONFESSION OF GUILT

That there are saner views still expressed for big power cooperation is seen in the Herald Tribune editorial stating, "Russia will not be frightened or coerced into a policy of collaboration by being confronted by a battalion of ballots (that is, in Byrnes' plan for a peace conference called before the powers agree)."

Propagandists like Mr. Eliot appear to think that if the Soviet Union will not submit to coercion by ballots, it will have to submit to coercion by atom bomb.

But the more they call for this, the more they confess their guilt before world and American opinion.

They admit that the present tension in the world is of their own making.

They confess that peace is available to the world, but that it is being wrecked by their own designs, not by the alleged misdeeds of the Soviet Union.

It is becoming plainer every day that the aggression and expansion lies in the present policy pursued by Washington not elsewhere.

It is the American people who are being dragged down to a road of "get tough" imperialism that can only lead to a criminal war which we can never win.

Gen. Eisenhower has warned these "get tough" cliques that their atom bomb will never give them the subdued and conquered world they seek.

It will only bring horror and ruin to mankind. Not least, it will not be a "safe" war for America, but a war in which devastation will visit us, all for the sake of world empire.

Senate Acts To Speed Truman Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Administration forces in the Senate today defeated, by the narrow margin of two, a motion by Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) to send the Truman strikebreaking measure back to committee. Hard-pressed majority leader Alben Barkley (D-Ky) had the support of Southern Democrats and 16 Republicans in blocking the effort of pro-labor Senators to pigeon-hole the bill even temporarily.

Later, at 6:30, Sen. Barkley announced that he expected passage of the bill within an hour. The measure will then go back to conference with House representatives since the Senate measure differs somewhat from the version jammed through the House last Saturday.

Barkley acted late today to make the Truman bill more acceptable to Republicans by a motion, adopted by voice vote, to strike out Section 9, barring owners of seized industries from receiving profits accruing during government operation.

In preparation for the maritime strike, discussed several times on the floor today, a bloc of Republicans are drawing up an amendment to freeze wages and working conditions during seizure.

Most of the amendments in the bill have been inserted by Barkley and his supporters to meet Republican objections.

Fifteen Republicans deserted minority leader Wallace White (R-Me) to vote with the Pepper-Murray bloc. The vote was 40 to 42.

Sen. James W. Hoffman (D-O) who voted Saturday for the Case bill, came to the Senate floor today from a long discussion with 45 Cleveland CIO workers. When his name was called he voted to recommend.

Only last Saturday night this same bill was rushed through the House, amid cheers, by 306 to 13. Today's close vote reflects the terrific clamor of labor and progressives. It also reflects the fact that both major parties face an internal crisis on the issue.

The first point is illustrated by President Truman's strange explanation of his provision for drafting strikers when the subject was raised at his news conference this morning. He said this provision, stricken

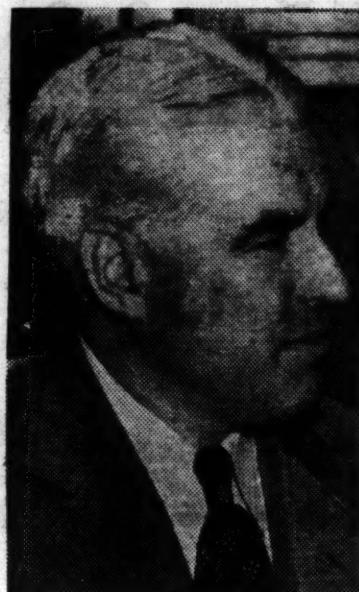
out by the Senate Wednesday by 72 to 13, was intended only to depurify citizens to help in operating industries.

HEAVY MAIL

Sources close to the White House revealed privately today that the President's mail has been tremendous since last Saturday. The first 7,000 letters may, as presidential secretary Charles G. Ross and

(Continued on Page 10)

Resigns



STETTINIUS

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP)—President Truman revealed today that Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., has submitted his resignation as American representative to the United Nations but that both the White House and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes hoped he would reconsider and stay on the job.

Nehru Greets Rally on Colonial Freedom

Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian National Congress leader, has sent a message of greeting and support to the rally on Big Three Unity for Colonial Freedom to be held Thursday, June 6, at Madison Square Garden, it was announced yesterday by the Council on African Affairs, sponsor of the meeting.

In his cable to Paul Robeson, chairman of the Council, Nehru said: "Nazism and fascism have

New York Industrial Council, CIO, has formally pledged full support of the rally.



NEHRU

been crushed in their homelands, but their spirit still continues. In South Africa, Indians and Africans are being treated in typically Nazi fashion. We in India stand for elimination of colonialism everywhere and for racial equality, and we join you in your demand."

Endorsements of the meeting have also been received from many prominent American leaders and national trade union officers. The Greater

Joining Paul Robeson, who will

make the major address of the

meeting, speakers include Mrs.

Mary McLeod Bethune, chairman

of the National Council of Negro

Women; Reps. Hugh DeLacy and

Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and R. J.

Thomas, vice-president, National

CIO, and delegate to the World

Federation of Trade Unions.

Also on the program are Council-

man Benjamin J. Davis, Etukah

Okala, Nigerian scholar and author;

Norman Corwin, Kenneth Kennedy,

national commander of the United

Negro and Allied Veterans of Amer-

ica, and Max Yergan, executive

director of the council.

French Socialists

Use American Loan As Political Capital

By Derek Kartun

PARIS, May 31.—Leon Blum arrived back in Paris yesterday after his two months' stay in the United States, in the course of which he has negotiated for France a loan of \$1,400,000,000.

The Socialists are making political capital out of the loan. They are magnifying it far beyond its true value in their efforts to extract a maximum advantage at the polls on Sunday.

In point of fact, although the loan enables France to buy much-needed equipment for the whole four years' reconstruction plan and also clears certain outstanding debts, it is far from being the charitable document which Socialists and certain reactionaries here are trying to make it.

LIMITS PROTECTION

An important clause limits the level of tariffs which France is allowed to apply in the production of her backward industries and the extent to which she may apply import quotas for American goods.

In view of the immeasurably lower production costs of American manufacturers, this may present a grave danger in some French industries, since the United States will be able to flood the market with cheap goods.

A further clause lays down that Americans may acquire "property" on French soil. Although the nature of the property is unspecified, it may include air bases which would give American air lines considerable advantages over the French.

Finally, it is rumored that Blum has concluded an unsatisfactory agreement which would give Americans very favorable import quotas for their films.

These aspects of the loan, which

in other directions is at least as satisfactory as the recent British loan, are being glossed over in these last few days before the elections to the New Constituent Assembly.

COMMUNISTS VILIFIED

The Socialist Party is dividing its time between the loan propaganda and attacks on the Communists.

Today the campaign of vilification against the Communists is becoming more intense.

In the countryside, where the fight is the sharpest, all other parties are busy spreading stories about Moscow gold, the "immorality" of the Communist leaders and letters allegedly sent to the Germans during the occupation. Actually, 75,000 Communists died resisting the Nazis.

The Rightist attempt to drive home the advantage resulting from rejection of the Constitution on May 5 does not appear to be meeting with a great deal of success.

Reports coming from the provinces today indicate that the Communists are holding their own and will probably obtain as many votes on Sunday as they did in the elections last October.

Peron in Army Post

BUENOS AIRES, May 31. (UP)—President-elect Juan D. Peron, who retired from the Army as a colonel last October to accept the presidential nomination as a "private citizen," returned to active duty today as a brigadier general.

Stalin Declined White House Bid Because of Ill Health

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP)—

President Truman disclosed today that within the last 30 days he had invited Marshal Joseph Stalin to visit Washington, but that Stalin declined because of poor health.

Mr. Truman told his news conference he had not proposed a formal Big Three meeting, but had invited Stalin here for what he described as a social visit.

Truman had invited Stalin to Washington for the Big Three meeting last year, but it was held at Potsdam instead.

The President said that on both occasions Stalin told him his doctors did not think he was well enough to make such a long journey.

Asked if he planned any meeting elsewhere with Stalin, Truman said not in the immediate future.



Closed Tight: Strike of 700 Hudson & Manhattan trainmen shut the tubes to Jersey tight yesterday for the second straight day. They have been denied 18½ cent raise won in railroad strike. Penn R. R. ran extra trains. H & M workers will picket Penn today.

Tube Strikers Picket Penn. Shuttle Today

By Lester Rodney

Double-crossed workers of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad will throw a picket line around the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Newark at noon today to answer the strikebreaking shuttle system set up by the Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania trainmen indicated strongly that they would not run scab trains when the tube workers set up their lines.

The H&M workers have tied the Hudson Tubes up tight since Thursday morning. They were denied the 18½ cents raise won by all trainmen in last week's strike.

Frank C. Mooney, trainman's state legislative representative, announced late yesterday that the picket line would be set up at noon to "stop the Pennsylvania's attempt to keep a living wage from the Tube trainmen."

Earlier in the day the Pennsylvania Railroad had denied running a shuttle system between Newark and New York.

Investigation, however, revealed trains leaving the Pennsylvania Station for Newark almost every 15 minutes and at even shorter intervals.

A Daily Worker reporter made the trip to Newark on a 3:08 (Standard Time) after missing a 3:00 o'clock train eight minutes earlier.

Conductors were under orders to accept regular H&M tickets and charge no extra fare.

At Newark, the Information Desk said trains for New York were leaving at 3:43, 3:57 and 4:11. The regular time table lists trains from Newark to New York at 3:43 and 4:21.

A trainman explained that while technically these extra trains were not "shuttles" just operating back givers daily.

Refute Landlords' Plea for Boost; Meat Packers' Sitdown Admitted

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—The OPA announced tonight that a one-cent per quart increase in retail milk prices will go into effect tomorrow in six eastern cities—New York, Washington, Boston, and Lowell, Lawrence and Fall River, Mass.

The increase will bring with it a corresponding boost in the price of milk drinks.

A 15 percent rent increase sought by landlords would be the "opening wedge for the destruction of our entire institution of rent control," the New York City Consumers Council said yesterday.

Mrs. Jeanette Turner, secretary, denounced the appeal of the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee pending before the U. S. Emergency Court of Appeals.

The Council statement asserted that before the housing shortage landlords carried a five to 10 percent vacancy. At present, profits, with no vacancies, have increased beyond the higher operating costs.

Yesterday's New York Times admitted the meat shortage is artificial.

"The June meat famine, if it develops, will be largely artificial and caused by the withholding of meat on the part of the big pack-

ing companies for the higher prices that would follow the lifting controls," staffer Charles Gruttmann said. "There were indications last night that the big packers were already holding back..."

The packers and slaughterers are conducting a strike against the government, said Mrs. Helen Harris, chairman of the Bronx Consumer Coordinating Council, yesterday.

Strike Mass. Paper

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 31 (UP).—Union members of the Lawrence Eagle-Tribune's editorial department went on strike yesterday because of a contract dispute.

The American Newspaper Guild (CIO), which represents some 20 editorial workers, submitted a contract to the management last week.

TRUMAN THREATENS MARITIME UNIONS Will Use Navy, Army, Coast Guard to Scab

WASHINGTON, May 31.—President Truman told a press conference today that he would use the Navy, the Army, the Coast Guard and the War Shipping Administration against the maritime strike, which seven allied unions have set for June 15.

Truman admitted that the prospects of preventing the strike looked dark from his point of view.

The Navy, the Army and other parts of the government's war-making machinery will be called upon to operate struck merchant shipping. Thirty-one merchant ships sail under the American flag.

Truman said he was renewing his call to Congress for anti-strike powers. But he is not asking power to draft

NMU Votes Full Time Strike Duty

By Art Shields

The National Maritime Union yesterday put every member on the beach in New York on full time call for emergency duty in the coming strike.

By unanimous vote of 800 seamen crowding the NMU recreation hall, the union ruled that every man from an NMU ship is required to accept any assignment the strike committee may order.

"This means we'll have the men we need for picketing and other strike activities," said strike committee chairman, Joseph Stack.

The CIO's Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, one of the seven unions in the fighting maritime alliance, yesterday set up its own New York port strike committee of 15. Sid Kaufman, port agent, is a member of the committee.

As this meeting closed, 150 stewards began filing some 150 telegrams to Truman and Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, demanding that Truman veto the Case bill and that Schwellenbach take steps to make the ship owners grant maritime labor demands.

Earlier in the week the stewards showered Truman with wires denouncing his bill to jail and draft strikers.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards ship 400 to 700 men weekly from New York on West Coast, ships whose deck crews belong to the AFL's Sailors Union of the Pacific.

President Harry Lundeberg of the SUP has instructed his men to work during the strike but many rank and file SUP members have told Marine Cooks and Stewards they will not pass picket lines.

"I've sailed with many of these men and I know they will keep their promises," said "Joe" Johanson, MC&S patrman.

John Hawks, East Coast Secretary-treasurer of the AFL International Union, has notified the seven allied maritime unions that his members would not violate any picket lines set up in front of ships under contract with them.

Many AFL longshoremen, took part in the rank and file dock strike here last fall, are also telling the seamen they won't cross picket lines to load scab ships. "King" Joseph Ryan, president of the AFL's International Longshoremen's Union, however, is busy denouncing the coming struggle of higher seamen's wages as a "political" movement, and asking the dock men to work.

ILO Head Proposes Floor to Sea Wages

MONTREAL, May 31.—Edward J. Phelan, acting director of the International Labor Office, today called for an international minimum wage for seafarers to help prevent a repetition of the "chaotic competitive conditions" which followed the First World War.

The recommendation was made in a report prepared for the Maritime Conference of the ILO opening in Seattle June 6.



Maritime Union Leaders: Joseph Curran (left) of the National Maritime Union and Harry Bridges of the West Coast longshoremen's union, meet at the Labor Department Building in Washington, shortly before they presented the unity conference demands to the employers. Truman yesterday, before negotiations were well under way, announced plans to use the Navy, Marines and Coast Guard to break the strike.

strikers. His demand for the draft was defeated in the Senate this week. But he wants to salvage as much of his labor-busting bill as he can.

Lewis to Join Anthracite Negotiations

John L. Lewis will join the negotiations in the strike of 76,000 anthracite United Mine Workers as soon as he can free himself from work in Washington, UMW Secretary Thomas Kennedy said here today.

No conclusions were reached in today's three and one-half hour meeting between operators and UMW officials during which wage, hours and a welfare fund where discussed, Kennedy said. Negotiations will be resumed at 10 a.m. EDT, today.

The hard coal miners walked out of the mines at midnight in accordance with their "no contract-no work" policy.

At the close of today's meeting Kennedy described as "purely surmises" reports from Scranton, Pa., that the miners sought six days pay for a five-day work week.

The negotiators agreed Thursday that any contract would be retroactive to May 31, thereby protecting the maintenance men, only anthracite workers still on the job.

The union is asking an 18½-cent hourly wage increase and a health and welfare fund financed by a royalty of five cents a ton—the same concessions granted soft coal workers under Government operation.

The operators maintain they cannot meet this price increase because anthracite is used primarily to heat homes and must compete with other fuels.

Shipping company representatives chimed in with Truman's anti-strike threats today, saying that the men simply can't "strike against the Government" that employs them. Most of the men work on the 2,400 ships owned by the War Shipping Administration.

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach also declared that the United States "simply can't have" a maritime strike.

Leaders of the seven allied maritime unions, meanwhile, are scheduled to meet here again at 2 p.m. tomorrow with Schwellenbach and representatives of the shipping companies.

A shipping representative complained today that the unions are presenting too stiff a front on their demands. What the unions have done is to point out that the demand for a 30 percent wage increase breaks down to demands for 22 to 35 cents an hour increase. The unions are also maintaining their demands for a 40-hour week and an eight-hour day at sea and in port.

They demand overtime payments of \$1.25 to \$1.75 an hour for all hours over eight a day, overtime rate for all Saturday work, and retroactivity of all wage increases to last Oct. 1. The shipping spokesman said the demands go too far.

Relations Restored

ROME, May 31 (UP).—The Italian Foreign Office announced today that the Italian and Austrian governments have made an exchange of political representatives following allied authorization in Vienna permitting the Austrian government to re-establish direct relations with Allied nations and boundary states.

City AFL Calls Locals to Fight Truman Bill

Protests against President Truman's anti-strike proposals mounted yesterday as New York's Central Trades and Labor Council summoned all city AFL affiliates to flood Washington with telegrams and letters.

Central Trades president Martin C. T. Lacey and secretary James C. Quinn sent an emergency call to AFL unions here proposing immediate wires to Senators Wagner and Mead demanding defeat of the Truman bill.

In Washington New York local officials met Sen. James M. Mead (D-NY) and other Congressmen.

BUY BIG AD

In Buffalo the engineers and trainmen's brotherhoods joined with the CIO council, the CIO Gas and Chemical Workers and Owen J. Kavanaugh, president of an International Longshoremen's Association affiliate, joined to buy an advertisement in the Buffalo Courier-Express.

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, scored the President's proposal as "even more outrageous" than the Case bill. He urged that Truman withdraw his measure and veto the Case bill.

UE NEWS

The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers made public an editorial in today's edition of the UE News which describes the Truman bill as "designed to place American labor at the mercy of profiteering corporations and to establish the government of the United States as official strike-breaking agency."

The UE called on its 700,000 members to go to AFL and railroad brotherhoods in their communities in a new appeal for united action.

In Philadelphia, 10 veterans posts, including Jewish War Veterans, American Veterans Committee, the American Legion and Student Veterans, acted against the Truman proposals.

Seventeen church, civic and neighborhood groups affiliated to the Philadelphia Councils in Support of Labor, also acted.

Rep. William D. Green, only Pennsylvania Congressman to vote against Truman's bill, was honored at a Transport Workers Union

political action meeting this week at the Broadwood Hotel. The meeting, originally planned to spur registration, was turned into a mass protest against anti-labor legislation. A torch-light parade preceded the rally.

At Easton, Pa., CIO and National Citizens PAC held a protest meeting.

ALP Endorses Rep. Celler

The Kings County Committee of the American Labor Party announced yesterday it had endorsed Rep. Emanuel Celler of the 15th district for reelection.

Rep. Celler is the only member of the Brooklyn delegation to Congress who has thus far received ALP backing.

Congressman Celler proved himself to be a Roosevelt Democrat in the true sense by being the only member of the Brooklyn delegation to vote against the viciously anti-labor Truman bill. Leo Linder, county ALP chairman, said in releasing the announcement.

Linder added that Rep. Celler was the "example of the type of fighting, liberal Congressman demanded by the critical situation" in the nation today.

Tass Denies Shanghai Anti-Soviet Slur

LONDON, May 31 (UP).—A Shanghai report that 100 Soviet officers were training Chinese Communist artillery units and three Communist battalions are equipped with Soviet weapons is "a fabrication from the beginning," Radio Moscow reported today, quoting an "unauthorized" report by Tass News Agency.

Czech Communist to Form Cabinet

PRAGUE, May 31 (UP).—The Central Committee of the Communist Party announced tonight that a Communist would accept the premiership of Czechoslovakia.

The announcement did not identify the Communist who will attempt to form a new cabinet, but he was believed to be Klement Gottwald, chief of the Communist Party here.

French Communists Charge Cops Tear Down Vote Posters

PARIS, May 31 (UP).—Communist Party Secretary Jacques Duclos today accused Socialist Minister of the Interior Andre Le Troquer of ordering police to tear down all Communist election posters.

In a letter to Le Troquer less than two days before France elects another Constituent Assembly, Duclos said police had ripped down all Communist signs on the grounds that they are illegally posted. Posters of other parties remained intact, he said.

Le Troquer replied that he had ordered police to enforce the law regarding pre-election posters but he denied any discrimination.

The French Institute of Public Opinion, similar to the American Gallup Poll, issued a survey showing that 26 percent of French voters favor the Communist Party.

Other percentages were: Socialists, 23; Popular Republicans (Catholics), 21; Republican Party of Liberty (arch-reactionaries), 15; Radical Socialists, 11; scattered groups, four percent.

France will vote Sunday for 586 deputies to draft a new Constitution to replace the Constitution rejected by the electorate May 5.

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Orphans of Anti-Fascist Victims



These orphaned children of Greek Resistance fighters are dwarfed from years of malnutrition. To restore them to health, "American Relief for Greek Democracy" is opening a million dollar drive for food and medicines with a dinner at the Hotel Commodore next Tuesday. Speakers include William Shirer, Leland Stowe, Frank Gervasi and Robert St. John. Phone WI 7-6744-5 for last-minute reservations.

SEN. WALSH ASKS NEW DEAL FOR GREECE

The Greek American Council yesterday released a statement by prominent Americans warning that "fascism in Greece threatens war in Europe and the world."

The Greek American Council yesterday released a statement by prominent Americans warning that "fascism in Greece threatens war in Europe and the world."

The statement urged that the United States move to "annul the fake elections and establish a representative government which can organize genuine elections."

It urged that British troops be withdrawn from Greece.

Signers included Sen. David Patterson and E. H. Hedrick, Arthur Upham Pope, Agnes and Erin O'Brien-Moore and Samuel Wallich, president of the CIO Teachers Union.

Victims of the current repression in Greece will be aided by a \$1,000,000 fund drive being launched here by American Relief for Greek Democracy at a dinner in the Hotel Commodore Tuesday.

Sponsors announced yesterday that Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace wrote Robert St. John, chairman of the dinner: "Sympathy is not enough for human beings who are suffering as they (the anti-fascist Greeks) are suffering."

Tickets are available at 152 W. 42d St. for the dinner. Addresses by four correspondents who witnessed the Greek struggle.

Soviets Criticize UN Discrimination Stand

The Soviet Union yesterday chided the United Nations for paying more attention to the so-called free press issue than to measures aimed at stamping out racial discrimination and minority persecution.

Nikolai Feonov, Soviet delegate to the UN economic and social council, told his colleagues that all citizens of the U.S.S.R. are constitutionally protected against all discrimination, but added:

"It is well known that even in some of the highly developed countries, members of the United Nations, the questions of defense of the rights of minorities and the elimination of discrimination, especially on the basis of race and sex, represent some of the very important problems of the day."

Feonov criticized a report from the council's commission on human rights because it recommended establishment of a permanent sub-commission on freedom of information and the press, but—on the question of discrimination—merely proposed that more material be assembled for further study.

As the council discussed proposals for writing a worldwide bill of rights, there were these other UN developments:

1. UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced that the international conference on trade and employment, originally scheduled for the latter part of 1946, will have to be postponed until next year.

2. A Security Council subcommittee, rushing to complete its investigation of Franco Spain by midnight tonight as requested by the Council, announced it would hold its final session at 10 p.m. to approve the finished draft of its report. It was rumored the five-nation group would merely summarize and review all evidence received on charges that the Franco regime threatens world peace, and would not make any recommendations for UN action against Spain.

3. The UN made public a British memorandum asserting that Franco's armed forces are too weak and poorly equipped for anything but defensive warfare. The document generally followed the lines of a recent American report to the UN alleging that Spain lacks the industrial and military potential to threaten international security by

Interborough Strike Solid

Branding reports that their strike was settled as "company lies," CIO warehousemen employed by the Interborough News Co. here revealed that instead their walkout may be spreading.

Mike Milner, shop chairman at Interborough's main warehouse, 525 W. 52d St., said the Independent Subway System newsstand employees, members of the striking local, though governed by a separate contract, were supporting the walkout and had voted to strike themselves if necessary.

JOSEPH M. KLEIN

has just the right clothes for Spring and Summer

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cheviots - tweeds - herring bones

SLACKS —

flannels - gabardines - checks - plaids and coverts

SUITS —

tropicals - checks - imports

ALL GARMENTS - 100% WOOL - ALL SIZES

JOSEPH M. KLEIN 118 Stanton St., cor. Essex St.
East Side's Leading Clothier

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—Members of the CIO Transport Workers Union here today unanimously ratified a contract providing 19½c average wage increase and maintenance of membership.

The raises, aggregating \$500,000 annually for company's 1,000 employees, averted a strike. The TWU recently won a collective bargaining election among the Louisville Railway Co. employees.

Capital CP Fights Jimcrow

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Communist Party of the District of Columbia has drawn up a plan for a drive to break Jimcrow barriers.

One of the first fights in the campaign, planned at a conference Sunday, will be for jobs for Negroes as streetcar and bus operators on the capital transit lines. William Taylor, chairman of the party here, declared victory would weaken segregation throughout the capital.

Many cars and buses are idle company advertisements admit, and declare the cause is "shortage of manpower." Negroes who apply for jobs, however, are turned away.

Robert Minor, Southern editor of the Daily Worker, addressing the conference, pointed out that throughout the South no Negro can testify against a white person and that state laws prevent almost all Negroes from acquiring property.

Other proposals made were for increased recruiting of Negroes and their advancement into leading posts.

Seek to Run Elliot Roosevelt

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 31.—A group of trade union leaders are scheduled to consult Elliot Roosevelt, son of FDR, tomorrow on running for Congress against Rep. Jay LeFevre, reactionary Republican incumbent.

The groups will include President Sorensen of the Building Trades Council; Tom Pendall, editor and publisher of the weekly Poughkeepsie Square Dealer; and representatives of the CIO United Electrical Workers and United Auto Workers.

The delegation saw Roosevelt last week for a preliminary talk, and suggested the type of program they believed would win labor and progressive farm support.

Palestine a UN Problem, Soviet Analyst Asserts

By John Gibbons

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, May 31.—V. Mayev, in Izvestia, official Soviet Government organ, today analyzes the negative Arab and Jewish reaction to the Anglo-American Palestine Commission's report. He seems to favor submitting the Palestine matter to the United Nations.

time lends support to this thesis. Referring to the intensified Jewish resistance movement, the Arab moves toward "Holy War," British precautionary measures, involving mobilization of all police forces and five divisions of troops, including one paratroop division, and the British threat of declaring martial law, the commentator says:

"The situation is so tense that it holds a menace to peace and security in the Middle East."

"Any delay in solution of the Palestine question corresponds to the interests of the British government, which is transforming Palestine and Iraq into the principal military bases for defense of the Suez Canal route to India and to dominate all Arab states," the commentator said.

BRITISH, U. S. RESPONSIBLE

Turning to the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry, the commentator says that democratic circles in the Middle East consider that in view of the existence of the United Nations, the setting up of the commission constitutes a breach of UN rules. Moreover, Jews and Arabs alike disown the commission.

Regrets Jimcrow Pact

By Louise Mitchell

Mrs. Sophie Rubin, who is being prevented from selling her St. Albans, L. I., home to a Negro, yesterday told the Daily Worker she made the "greatest mistake of my life" when she signed a restricted covenant.

She signed the agreement to keep Negroes out of the Addisleigh Park section of St. Albans in 1939, she said, only because she was told the entire neighborhood had signed. Later she found only 15 out of 150 home owners had signed.

"I was stupid enough to sign under pressure," she said over the phone from her home at 112-03 177 St. "I guess I did not realize what I was doing at the time."

PAID DEPOSIT

The Queens County Court has before it a suit for an injunction against Mrs. Rubin to restrain her from selling her six-room, red brick bungalow to Samuel Richardson, Manhattan merchant. Two Negro families already live on the same block with Mrs. Rubin, and some

60 own homes in the Park section. Richardson, who has put a deposit on the \$10,500 home, already owns a lot in back of the house, sold to Whitman Avenue, which deals with him by the Rubins.

Mrs. Rubin said yesterday that she hadn't seen the Broadway play, On

Whitman Avenue, which deals with

ALP, Independents Urged by Isaacson To Beat Machines

By Max Gordon

A major challenge to the Democratic machine in the Bronx and its Republican auxiliary is shaping in the fight of the American Labor Party's sole Assemblyman, Leo Isaacson, for reelection.

Isaacson, who has won support among constituents of all parties in the 13th district, said yesterday he intends to call upon all liberals, progressives and unionists in the district to aid him in defeating the two machines.

Isaacson was elected in 1944 with Republican endorsement. He ran jointly with State Sen. Lowell Brown of the 28th senatorial district, a liberal Republican who received ALP endorsement.

The local Republican organization this week turned down both Brown and Isaacson for renomination for at least three reasons:

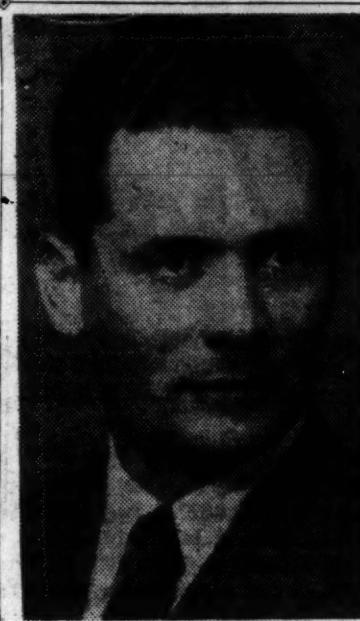
1. The state GOP has decided to cut loose from all ALP coalitions in preparation for a bitter, red-baiting campaign.

2. The Knewitz Republican machine is accommodating itself to the Flynn Democratic machine in trying to isolate the ALP. Ed Flynn, Bronx Democratic boss decreed last year, and is expected to repeat this year, that no local Democratic candidate accept ALP endorsement. The policy would be dangerous to Democratic nominees if the GOP did not agree to do the same. There is however, strong opposition within Democratic leadership to this policy.

3. Isaacson's fight in the State Legislature frequently put the Dewey administration on the spot. His attack on Franco, his battle for a progressive tax policy, for genuine state rent control, for immediate payment of the bonus, for reduction of the waiting period in jobless pay for strikers, were resisted by the GOP.

To lick the Flynn-Knewitz combine, labor, the liberal Republicans who follow Newbold Morris, and independent Democrats are planning a drive behind an Isaacson-Brown ticket.

The ticket may also include Rodriguez Stephens, for years an outstanding Bronx progressive and leader of the Republican opposition to Knewitz, as candidate for Congress. Stephens is a close associate of Newbold Morris and was one of his chief lieutenants in last year's No Deal campaign. Stephens led the



LEO ISAACSON

protest in the Bronx against U. S. intervention in China, heads the Bronx Council Against Discrimination, has participated in the movement against the Wood-Rankin Committee, etc. He took the GOP primary against the regular machine candidate in 1944. If he should do so this year, and also get ALP backing, he will probably defeat the incumbent, Charles L. Buckley who won with labor backing two years ago.

Laborites say that if Buckley is licked by Stephens because of the local situation, the responsibility will rest with Flynn for his efforts to isolate the ALP and his failure to designate Isaacson as the assembly nominee, despite his brilliant fight against Dewey reaction.

Leading laborites in the county insist any coalition involving the ALP which does not include Isaacson is farcical, to say the least.

Should the Stephens-Isaacson-Brown coalition materialize, the three would enter the GOP primaries, with an excellent chance of winning. The No Deal vote last year was 24,000 as compared with a GOP vote of 14,000 in the congressional district.

They would doubtless get the ALP designation and it is likely the No Deal party would be set up again.

suburban home owners trying to keep a Negro out of a residential community.

"I don't have to be convinced about the inequality of the situation," she said. "I'm not prejudiced. I really was forced to sign the covenant."

The covenant, which stated that property owners would not sell, rent or give a house to any person except those of "the white or Caucasian race" is typical of property pacts prevailing in most residential areas throughout the country.

The suit against Mrs. Rubin was filed by Harold F. Kemp and John H. Lutz.

ALL-NATIONS FESTIVAL

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- Native Dances
- Music

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LILLIAN JAMESON Latvian Soprano

UKRAINIAN LEON-

TOVICH CHORUS

VLADIMIR PADWA Estonian Pianist

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RECRUIT ONE MEMBER THIS WEEK

Involve the whole Party membership in the Drive. Arrange parties for new members to which they can invite their friends and members of their families.

On Sunday, at the section mobilizations, be sure our comrades have application cards for recruiting.

Every branch that hasn't had a house party, arrange one. Call a special Executive Committee meeting if your branch has so far recruited three members or less.

N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY.



Says Councilman Cacchione

to Councilman Davis

"WE'RE LEADING!"

Yes, three out of three Brooklyn sections are leading Manhattan sections in the current Party Building Socialist Competitions! Says Councilman Davis: "Watch Our Speed!"



NEW YORK COUNTY

	Quota	%
Washington Heights	200	37.5
Lower Heights	100	53
Light Metals	100	36

	Quota	%
Crown Heights	300	41
Coney Island	110	60
Borough Hall	144	49

THE HONOR OF YOUR SECTION AND COUNTY IS AT STAKE!

EVERY MEMBER . . . A NEW RECRUIT

LET'S GO!

Change the World

By Mike Gold

LENA HORNE, one of the most beautiful girls in the world, and not just a pin-up girl but a person of deep feeling and thoughtful humanity, is now in the Hollywood movie concentration camp, as mostly everyone knows. Miss Horne works in some of those peculiar pictures the big magnates concoct every year to chloroform the American mind.

This is not her fault, but her American fate. She could make better pictures if, along with the people and her fellow artists, she controlled the industry confined there by the dictatorship of big money.

Konstantin Simonov, Russian author of a famous Stalingrad novel, is visiting the United States, and recently visited the Hollywood concentration camp, as does every admiring foreigner. One morning he was taken away from the dream factory.

Lena Horne and Carlton Moss, writer of the documentary, *The Negro Soldier*, were Mr. Simonov's guides for a tour of the Negro section of Los Angeles, visiting especially some of the homes before which the Ku Klux Klan had recently burned their fiery fascist cross.

Later that week, at a mass meeting of



the Hollywood Mobilization of Writers, Actors, Producers and other screen workers, Miss Horne described the tour, and said:

"Seeing these things in the company of Konstantin Simonov I was ashamed, and I believe this audience will share my shame."

WHAT, ashamed of America in the presence of a Soviet citizen? Here is blasphemy. This is obviously not the American way.

According to Hearstian fascists, a Negro-American should burst with pride and superiority as she points out the scene of the latest Ku Klux Klan lynching party. She ought to drop on her knees every night, I guess, and thank God for the Jimcrow system.

This is the fascist attitude. The liberal attitude would be something like this:

"Miss Horne, for all the imperfections in America, the true issue resolves itself into one simple question: Do liberal democrats and Communists in the long run want the same things? The answer is No!"

If there were any assurance that Communists were interested solely in economic justice, liberals could welcome their support with enthusiasm. But since the Communists are concerned with economic justice regardless of other democratic values, and are also concerned with the political power of the Soviet Union, there

is no point of action with American liberals in domestic affairs."

Which is an extract from a letter by Stephen K. Bailey, a liberal arguing in the *New Republic* against any united front with American Communists, or with the Soviet Union. Mr. Bailey wants to fight only for the "democratic values," regardless of the measly economic justice which Communists want.

Why can't a Negro man or woman feel satisfied and rejoice with Mr. Bailey at our democratic superiority over the Soviet Union? What is this thing that liberals seem never to have heard of in America that makes Miss Lena Horne ashamed in the land of her birth?

THE Soviet workers' republics are some 25 years old—which means also a quarter of a century of anti-Soviet lying in America—tons of professional perversion by the Eugene Lyons, Jan Valtins and W. H. Chamberlain, plus other Niagaraas of untruth and Goebbels' inventions that have poured from the big monopoly press.

Millions upon millions of Americans have been raised on this poison. It was their only diet. You would imagine that by now nobody in the United States could believe any good thing ever existed in the Soviet Union. But Miss Lena Horne felt ashamed of her native land in the presence of a Russian.

Despite the Professional Liars' Americans Still Get Some Facts

She is far from being a Communist. She only had heard that the Soviet people had wiped out the race question. It existed no longer in that vast region where over a hundred languages are spoken by as many nationalities and tribes.

Miss Horne is Jimcrowed in the United States, humiliated to the depths. But no man, woman or child can ever be a racial outcast in the Soviet Union. Millions of American Negroes seem to have learned the exciting news.

Millions of American workers, even when they read the fascist papers of Hearst, Scripps-Howard or the *Daily News*, have a deep, subconscious feeling that in Russia the worker gets a square deal, and his trade unions run the show. The great industries and utilities and the land there all belong to the people.

Americans are apt to remember this whenever a President Truman pops up with some new fascist proposal to wipe out freedoms which the liberals assure us we safely have, and the Soviets haven't.

The people of Europe seem to be reacting to the same facts. We are living in a pretty terrible world today. It is a jungle worse than any known to prehistoric mankind. One's life today depends upon facts, not upon rhetoric. To Miss Horne, Jimcrow in America is a fact. Its absence in the Soviet lands is a corresponding fact, which not all the professional press liars can falsify away.

Letters from Our Readers



On Joseph Clark's Ingersoll Review

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

After I finished reading *Top Secret* by Ingersoll, I re-read Joe Clark's review of this book and of *Butcher's My Three Years With Eisenhower*, in *The Worker* of May 19. It seems to me that Comrade Clark fell into a trap that these two authors' set for the American people. In my opinion, he was in error to exploit the damaging admissions revealed in the work of the British government's obstruction of the

Second Front without showing at the same time the criminal acquiescence of the American ruling class.

Shorn of its gossip and personalities, what emerges in *Top Secret* is a picture of two Allies, one—America, a brash, inexperienced, crusading youngster—"the purest sort of a guy"—who wants to get on with the fighting and finish the war. He's in it just for the humanity of the thing and has no thoughts of selfish self-aggrandizement: the other, Great Britain, is an old, amoral, tricky, cynical, imperialist-minded cad, constantly thwarting the honest

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your request. We will withhold names upon request.

desires of America to come to decisive grips with the Nazis, on their main strong-point, the Western Front, for purely imperialist reasons.

Churchill emerges as the sinister villain in *Top Secret*. It is through his machinations and persuasive phraseology, we are told, that the sincere but simple Americans are subverted from

their goal of direct and decisive contract with the Nazis, to political objectives, militarily of secondary importance. This estimate of the American bourgeoisie is not merely unflattering, but it is also untrue.

To accept just one part of the story, as Joe Clark did, and not reveal American complicity, would merely perpetuate this hoax of American imperialism and strengthen the anti-British implicit in the book.

SOL SIEGEL.

Ed. Note: Sol Siegel is wrong when he says my review did not deal with the imperialist interests

in this country who supported Churchill's position during the war. Nor does Mr. Siegel take into account the real difference between the Roosevelt and Churchill strategy during the war. The review states:

"It may be argued that America also had imperialist motives. This is incontestable. The viewpoint of Herbert Hoover and the group around him, was substantially the same as that of Churchill. They wanted both Germany and the Soviet Union to be defeated in the war. They hated the Soviet Union worse than Nazi Germany. Hoover didn't want the invasion till '45, if at all."

"It can also be shown that ruling class objectives, and not just anti-fascist motives prompted many Roosevelt supporters. This is true, except that this section of America's ruling class went along with the more direct strategy of coalition warfare to bring about Germany's rapid defeat."

JOE CLARK.

Group Gives Dollars To Help Fight Reaction

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

One really does not need any special reason for helping to maintain and strengthen the Daily Worker, but at the present moment there is perhaps more reason than ever for doing it.

The past year has demonstrated very clearly that reaction in our country is in the ascendency and organized labor is on the defensive.

The international picture too has definitely deteriorated since Franklin Roosevelt's death. The making of foreign policy has passed into the hands of the unholy alliance of reactionary Republicans and pol-tax Democrats. The press and radio with rare exceptions are supporting wholeheartedly this imperialist diplomacy which is slowly but surely pushing us into the third world war.

The Daily Worker is doing an outstanding job in pointing up the danger facing the people who stand to lose in such a struggle. I feel sure that if the DW could reach the masses of working men and women, the catastrophe could be averted.

It is towards this end that I am enclosing a check for \$37.00 which has been contributed by a number of people who think as I do.

P. FUCHSMAN.

Economic Issues

Big Profits for OPA Foes

By Labor Research Association

In commenting on the postwar distribution of income one of the commercial advisory services recently observed that "business groups" are the gainers.

It declared that Washington officials are wary of signs that money holdings are tending to become more concentrated; that some are accumulating rather intensively while the mass of people may be getting relieved of their dollars, whether through rising prices or speculation or otherwise." (Our emphasis—LRA.)

It notes in this connection the big money that shrewd traders are making in real estate, the purchase and sale of farm lands and other deals in capital assets. One of the advantages in making money this way is that the tax on the capital gains made on all such assets held over six months is only 25 percent.

Other Wall Street investments services are now pointing to the lush profits being made in various industries. A few weeks ago in this column we mentioned the excellent profits and profit prospects not only in real estate but in such industries as meat, tires, oil and also in banks.

Further reports have since come to our attention. Those compiled by the National City Bank of New York indicate clearly the substantial profits that were made in the first quarter by companies that devoted themselves to production rather than to resisting the reasonable demands of their workers for the maintenance of take-home pay.

Although the durable goods industries, where the employers provoked strikes, suffered some declines in operating income compared with the like period of last year, other industries that ran full time showed net profits even larger than a year ago.



FOR example, the food products industry

showed a rise in net profits, after all taxes, of 17 percent; pulp and paper products companies reported a rise of 65 percent; chemicals, drugs, etc., were up 41 percent, and 40 companies in miscellaneous manufacturing showed an increase of 83 percent. The service industries reported an increase of 45 percent, and the biggest jump of all was shown by the wholesale and retail companies whose profits zoomed 171 percent over last year's record.

These first-quarter reports were on the whole much better than had been anticipated, says Barron's (May 16, 1946), leading financial weekly. It points out that the utilization of contingency reserves, the prorating of the tax carry-back refunds to first quarter operations and other bookkeeping devices "materially softened the effects of strikes and material shortages." It contends that, "there is abundant salve in most corporate balance sheets to heal the ravages of strike-riddled first and second quarters." (Our emphasis—LRA.)

And some nice pats of this "salve" have been distributed to stockholders in the form of dividends. Indeed, the dividends paid on the common stocks traded on the N. Y. Stock Exchange totaled 12 percent higher in the first quarter of this year than in the like-period of 1945, a very profitable period.

The second half of 1946 will be much more prosperous in the opinion of Wall Street, and profits and dividends will be correspondingly higher. Rising production, sales and prices will yield net profits for many corporations well above the level of last year.

The profits' increase to date has already been reflected in a four-year upward climb of the stock market. And the rise since the war ended—the very period when company complaints against OPA's "profit control" have been most strident—has been significant.

DISCUSSING the lift in the stock market since the Japanese surrendered last August,

Business Week (May 25) lists the various Standard and Poor stock price indexes. It notes that 33 of the 57 individual groups of stocks "have shown advances ranging from 30 percent to 126 percent." The remainder also rose from 4 percent to 31 percent.

The biggest increase was in the motion picture groups, where the rise from V-J Day to May 8 was 126 percent. Alcoholic beverage stocks came second with a rise of 113 percent, while the department store stocks were up 110 percent, food store chains 56 percent, textiles and apparel 56 percent, mail order companies 53 percent. Other big rises were shown by the stocks of the following groups: shipbuilding, 73 percent; paper, 68 percent; drugs and cosmetics, 66 per cent; utility holding companies, 58 percent; printing and publishing, 57 percent; copper, 55 percent; fertilizer, 54 percent.

Although these movements are most encouraging to the capitalist class they do not herald the end of the bull market. After reviewing all the economic forces at work, the American Investors Union concludes that the long-term market pull is still in the direction of higher stock prices: "Inflationary pressures, lower taxes and bigger profit margins resulting from capacity operations, will be reflected in high corporate earnings and consequently in higher stock prices, once the temporary interruptions of the reconversion process are overcome." (Your Investments, May, 1946.)

And when you do your shopping at the A&P next time you might remember the statement in this week's Barron's (May 27) by H. J. Nelson, who writes "The Trader" column for investors and speculators: "Notwithstanding food shortages and pricing difficulties, grocery store chains are enjoying the biggest earnings in their history."

These are the very chains that have written the congressional amendments which, as Chester Bowles put it, would "quietly and effectively cut the heart out of price control."

Daily Worker

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the Act of March 3, 1879.

Veto the Case Bill

THE infamous Case Bill, designed to shackle the trade union movement, is now before President Truman.

Up to a week ago, union leaders were fairly certain Truman would veto any such legislation. Any such illusions today, following his violent attacks on labor last Friday and Saturday, would be dangerous and unwarranted self-deception.

We are not saying he may not veto it. If he does, however, it will be only because labor has been successful in exerting enough pressure to compel him to do so.

The speculation now going on in Washington reveals what was behind the tactic of Sen. Robert A. Taft, Rep. Clare Booth Luce and other reactionary Republicans who opposed Truman's emergency anti-labor legislation in Congress.

The Taft-Luce Republican attitude toward the Truman anti-labor program was not aimed at helping the trade union movement but rather at passage of permanent, more drastic anti-labor laws. Those Republicans like Senators Taft and Vandenberg, who made so much noise in opposition to the Truman anti-labor plan, voted almost solidly for the Case Bill.

The tactic of a Vandenberg in backing the Case Bill rather than the Truman measure is not unconnected from Vandenberg's foreign policy. The Senator from Michigan, who is the GOP "braintrust" in foreign policy, wants to be sure labor is permanently shackled so that its influence can be permanently broken.

As the Communist Party statement published last Monday said, he and his crowd want to weaken the labor movement because it "is the strongest force for a policy of peace." So does President Truman, and for the same reason. That is why you cannot depend on Truman to veto the Case Bill unless forced to by the sheer weight of public opinion.

The trade union movement and its allies have a two-front fight on their hands. They have to see to it that the Senate licks the Truman anti-labor measure. They have also to direct a lot of pressure at Truman to see that he vetoes the Case Bill.

The Cycle Is Completed

THE City Council this week completed the process of shifting some \$45,000,000 of the tax load from the rich to the poor.

The process began up in Albany early in January when Gov. Thomas E. Dewey recommended to the State Legislature it reduce state income taxes by \$45,000,000 and business taxes by \$32,000,000.

Dewey went on to deny a large enough portion of state income to enable the cities to carry on their business without additional taxation.

The Governor then worked out a deal with New York's Mayor O'Dwyer whereby the Mayor would be granted permission by the Legislature to levy several special taxes on the people.

Among those special levies was a doubling of the sales tax to yield another \$45,000,000.

Thus the cycle was completed, the rich are saved \$45,000,000 in income taxes, to say nothing of business, and the mass of poor people will pay \$45,000,000 more in sales taxes.

Democrats and Republicans alike in Albany voted for the original proposal to cut income taxes. Democrats and Republicans alike in New York City voted to impose the doubled sales tax.

Only Assemblyman Leo Isaacson, Bronx Laborite, fought against the income tax cut and against the sales tax in Albany.

Only the minority party members fought against the sales tax in the City Council. Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., was the only member of the Finance Committee to oppose it and to bring in a minority report against it. There's a lesson in this for New York!

CALLING THE SIGNALS



Between the Lines

Bugs in the Air

by Joseph Starobin —

WE DON'T have a fancy battery of "research associates" from Vassar and Wellesley, like Mr. Luce's publications. So I haven't checked on whether the chamber in which the House Appropriations Committee held its meeting on May 23 and May 24 happens to be air-conditioned.

But whether that room does have air-conditioning equipment or not, you will permit me the fancy of supposing that the very latest GE machines to filter and purify have been installed. Perhaps the solons enjoyed the protection of even the apparatus which shoots ultra-violet and infra-red rays to slay harmful bacteria and viruses.

So we imagine this chamber in which the committee is seated, discussing the provisions of the Navy appropriation bill for 1947, which, incidentally, comes to the sum of \$4,639,718,000.

It was from this meeting that one representative disclosed, rather casually, some significant news—the fact that the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery under Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire has developed a deadly germ spray.

It's featured as more deadly than the atomic bomb. It's a spray of germs which can be loosed over entire cities by airplanes and can annihilate human beings like flies.

We'll Murder Everybody Else

Of course, it's another one of these American secrets. And, of course, we are told that only WE Americans have the secret. And the Navy maintains a silence about it—a sure sign of assent.

Do the editorialists of our free press comment in wrath and anger?

Have the churches chosen the subject of this germ spray for their sermons tomorrow?

Does any Representative rise on the floor of the House to inquire

on the aims, not to mention the morality, of this secret manufacture of weapons for the annihilation of the human race?

So far, hardly a peep has been uttered.

Just consider this matter of germ sprays for a moment. As in the case of the atomic bomb, our people are either kept uninformed or they are given the impression that we have a gadget which can murder everybody else in the world, but will not affect us.

And the matter becomes commonplace. We are the anointed of the earth. We can have the rest of the world on bended knee by the flick of a button.

This nonchalance, this indifference to the terrible power which is being secretly prepared by our rulers—a nonchalance deliberately cultivated by our rulers—is, in fact, a step in the brutalization of the American people.

Fight Disease, Spread Disease

It is the technique which Hitler used on the Germans. It is the idea that everybody else will suffer, but not the Americans, in a future war. It is the idea that we have all the secrets that no one else has and, therefore, they will be eating out of our hands—or else!

Consider the ironies and contradictions which the continued toleration of the capitalist system is getting our people into.

Only a few weeks ago a national campaign was launched against cancer; this Summer we shall again face the fact that infantile paralysis is a menace which has not been mastered; rheumatic fever and all sorts of other killers are still to be curbed by science.

Yet here is the Navy manufacturing a killer, spending millions, and Americans are lulled into the illusion that another war would be a snap.

Millions to hunt down and destroy germs; millions to manufacture germs.

Machines to filter bacteria from the air the rich and the mighty breathe; machines to spread bacteria from the skies. And all this passes for the acme, the very zenith of civilization. And the spectacle is casually accepted, hardly noticed in the welter and push of a nation being worked up for war!

What can the rest of the world think when it hears about that committee meeting on May 23 and 24 in Washington?

Do you imagine the world will forgive us Americans if we attempt to impose the "American Century" upon them under the threat of germ sprays?

Do you wonder that our country is becoming the most hated land on earth because of the policies which lie behind these casual announcements from Washington?

Worth Repeating

Refuting the slander that Communists are under "orders from Moscow," William Z. Foster said in 1939: "Scientists in early days had no need for instructions from London in order to appreciate the validity of Darwin's great works; the world's workers did not have to be compelled to accept trade unionism by the pioneering British workers; the European capitalists of today need no compulsion from this country to understand the advantages of American mass production methods. And so with the socialist policy of the Soviet Union, world leader of the oppressed masses; it wins support by virtue of its intrinsic merit, not because someone in Moscow tells the workers of the world they must accept it."

Ukrainian Pro-Hitlerites Meeting in Washington

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Ukrainian pro-Nazis boldly opened a two-day "congress" at 1315 K St., NW, in the nation's capital today.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee, sponsor of the get-together, was

established six years ago. Its majority is composed of people who, until the war, sided openly with German fascism. They were affiliated with the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), with main headquarters in Berlin under direction of Hitler's Gestapo and military intelligence.

OUN agents in Europe, under Col. Anton Melnik in Berlin, helped Hitler in his drives on Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukraine and other nations. When America was drawn into the war, the Ukrainian Congress Committee here was forced to dissolve. G-men discovered that its "publicity" had been conducted by Prescott Dennet, hired by German agent George Sylvester Vierck.

HEILED HITLER

A second congress was held in 1944, however, which ostensibly supported the war while centering fire on the Soviet Union. Aim of the Ukrainian "nationalists" is a so-called independent Ukraine.

Speakers at the third congress, include:

Bohdan Katamay, who admitted in his Philadelphia newspaper *America* on June 28, 1941, that he had conferred in Berlin with Pavlo Skoropadsky, named by the Germans in 1918 to head an "independent" Ukraine as "Hetman." Katamay was sent to Skoropadsky's Hetmanate organization in the United States. This spread fascist propaganda, prepared military Storm Troops for Hitler and, until the war, cooperated openly with the German Bund. Addressing Hetmanates in Berlin in 1940, Katamay said: "I call upon you to cry loudly, 'Hell Hitler!'"

Dr. Luke Myshuha, who, as secretary of the United Ukrainian Organizations of America, organized military training and in 1935 invited Gen. Kapustiansky to lecture. This appears to be the same Kapustiansky who led the Ukrainian SS Division Halychyna against the Red Army in the Western Ukraine and against the Anglo-Americans in Italy. Myshuha, who is editor of *Svoboda*, organ of the Ukrainian National Association, went to Ger-

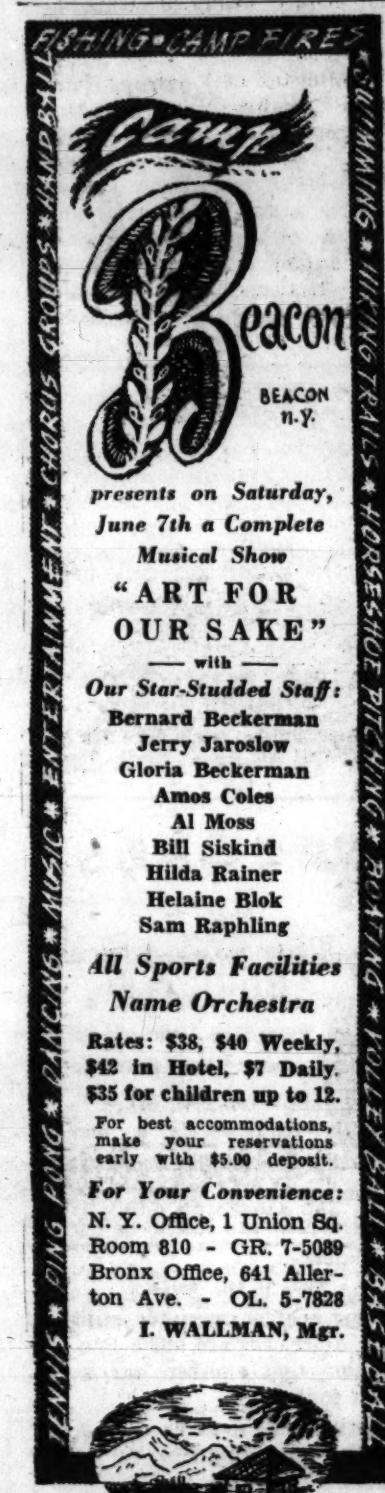
many in 1938 and broadcast an appeal for the German propaganda ministry to help organize Ukrainian fascist groups in the Trans-Carpathian Ukraine to fight against the Czechoslovak Government.

UKRAINIANS PROTEST

In a statement denouncing the third Ukrainian Congress, Michael Bakochy, national secretary of the Ukrainian-American League, Inc., said yesterday:

"The leaders of Ukrainian nationalism want to revive and spread their fascist activity (and) strain relations between the American and Soviet peoples . . . to aid the Ukrainian Hitlerites, stormtroopers, who voluntarily entered the German SS Division Halychyna . . . to import the faithful servants of Hitler, quislings and German fascist collaborators into the United States, under the cloak of innocent 'displaced persons.'

"The Ukrainian Congress is not in the interests of the majority of Ukrainian-Americans, the American people, or the declared policy of our government."



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Show at 11 P.M.

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Artists' League of America Studio Workshop

Dance — Entertainment Refreshments — Adm. 60c

TOMORROW, SUN., JUNE 2nd 8:30 P. M.

FORUM — SOCIAL
"Can the United Nations Prevent a 3rd World War?"
DR. CHARLESS M. STAPP, noted author and lecturer, will discuss this timely subject at 163 W. 57th St. Discussion, social follows. Ausp. Young America Institute. Subs 50c.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

Tonight Manhattan

MUSIC by Brahms, Rinsky, Mozart, etc.

8-9 p.m. Dancing and still more music after that. Subs 50c. Refreshments, 273 Bleeker St. (Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.)

PIUTE PETE will call the steps of the square dances you'll learn so quickly. Bring your friends! Jefferson School, 575 8th Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:30 p.m. 75c.

WHOOP AN' HOLLER! Help People's Songs Lee Hays and Bernie Abel raise

the roof at 430 8th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Music, games, drinks; proceeds Fund Drive. WJFC Mendelsohn Club, CCNY. Adm. 49c.

JUNE DANCE! Fun for all. Refreshments, entertainment by dancer, folk singer. Added attraction—Earl Jones of

8-9 p.m. Dancing and still more music after that. Subs 50c. Refreshments, 273 Bleeker St. (Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.)

JOIN OUR FUN members, friends! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere.

Folk, social, Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

SHORE OFF - Sat. - June 1st to the Waterfront Section Big Dolings, 269 W. 25th St. Music, refreshments, dancing. Contribution 50c. Benefit C.P. Fund Drive.

GENIUS CLUB presents a new show and dance with cast members of "Call Me Mister," including Larry Winters,

baritone, singing songs from the show.

George Hall, comedian; Glenn Turnbull, eccentric dancer; Virginia Davis, songs;

and other acts. Dancing to Tom Jones Orch. begins 9 p.m.-1 a.m. show at 11 p.m. Drinks at popular prices. Adm. \$1. Hotel Diplomat, 110 W. 43. Servicemen

ADY, 1029 E. 163rd St. Simpson St. IRT. Adm. 50c. 8:30 p.m.

DANCE to a band, Gil King and his

Orch. Fun, entertainment, refreshments. A fun-filled evening for all. Bernard Nathanson Young People's Lodge 499, IWO, 868 E. 180 St. 8:30 p.m.

IF YOU WANT to have fun, don't miss Club Clarity AYD's "Spring Frolic." Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. 565 E. Tremont Ave. (off 3rd Ave.) 8:30 p.m.

Tonight Brooklyn

GALA SPRING FESTIVAL—Communist Youth Club. At IWO Center, 227 Kings Hwy. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment; everyone welcome. Adm. 50c. 8:30 p.m.

CROWN HEIGHTS AYD. Gala Summer Dance, at 803 Eastern Pkwy. Fun-packed surprises! Gay informality! Adm. 60c.

PARTY—scavenger hunt, awards, new songs by George L. Dancing, refreshments. 305 Church Ave. Adm. 75c. 8:30 p.m. Club Roosevelt AYD.

Tomorrow Manhattan

HYPNOTISM, auto-suggestion demonstration by H. B. Ringel, hypnotist. Carnegie Hall, Studio #43, Sunday eve., June 2, 8:15 p.m. Subs. 50c. with this ad.

"WALT WHITMAN: Poet of the People"

A forum-discussion on the democratic spirit in Whitman's poetry with Mike Gold, Norman Rosten and Jay Davidman. Jefferson School, 575 8th Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:30 p.m. 50c.

Tonight Bronx

BARN YARD PROLIFIC. Sunday, June 2, 9 a.m. Dancing, entertainment, free beer and refreshments. Coney Island Youth Club, AYD, 3109 Surf Ave. Adm. 50c. 9 p.m.

ALP MUSICALE and Dance, featuring "Iolanthe" by Gilbert & Sullivan. Fun, games, congenial atmosphere. 5222 Church Ave., nr. 53rd St. ALP 1st Assembly Dist.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MILLICENT SELSAM, author "Egg to Chick" discusses "Children's Books," Wed., June 5th, 8:30 p.m. Locust Bookshop, 269 S. 11th St. Adm. free.

FOR FUN, enjoyment and a darn good time, come on down to Postal Hall, 3942 Brown St. Sat. ev. June 1st. Entertainment by Robeson Players. Ausp.: 2nd Ward, G.P. Contrib. 50c.

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Hays Can't Find a Mountain With a Microscope

By Helen Simon

The attempt to smear the Yugoslav government by protecting the pro-Nazi collaborator, Mikhalovitch, continued yesterday as the self appointed commission of inquiry solemnly handed down a "not guilty" verdict.

The "verdict" was signed by Arthur Garfield Hays, chairman of the self-appointed outfit to

PRESS ROUNDUP

THE TIMES correspondent James Reston says: "Molotov has charged that there is an 'Anglo-American bloc' working against the Soviet Union, and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes immediately has denied that any such bloc exists . . . in terms of the political facts at the moment the general impression in Mr. Byrnes' own capital is that Mr. Molotov is nearer to the truth in this particular argument than the Secretary of State."

Citing examples of Anglo-American bloc politics from the denial of Trieste to our ally Yugoslavia to the dispute "over the future of Franco Spain," Reston adds: "there is no future in trying to break up the Anglo-American bloc or denying that it exists."

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE columnists Joseph and Stewart Alsop reveal: "American experiments with biological weapons, which are more horrible although less dangerous than the atom bomb itself, were carried on by a special, independent project similar to the Manhattan District project." They believe the new weapon gives "a far higher value to underhanded treachery." This calls for greater efforts, the Alsops believe, for the "control system proposed in the Acheson report." The Acheson-Lilenthal report would continue U. S. atom bomb production, keep the "monopoly" here, and extend U. S. control over the uranium deposits of other countries.

THE POST correspondent Robert P. Martin cables from Peiping: "The Communists control 70 percent of Manchuria's territory and 26,000,000 of its 38,000,000 people." The Communist agrarian policies have "given them an enthusiastic peasant backing." It might be added that while Chiang was using his troops to blockade the "Reds," Communist-led guerrillas in Manchuria were fighting the Japanese invaders.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN writer Major Gen. David D. Barrows doesn't like the Yalta, Teheran, Potsdam agreements to build peace through continuation of war-time unity. He likes Byrnes' revision of the Roosevelt policy, which he attacks as "a blunder of first magnitude which arose from the war and from the San Francisco conference." Hearst believes defeating the Germans was a terrible blunder.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM believes the anti-labor Case bill "is sound and good." It is irked because "a lot of people seem to be trying, all of a sudden, to make President Truman out the chief culprit in the country's labor crisis." Chief culprits are the war profiteering corporations. Truman has, "all of a sudden," tipped his hand as anti-labor and pro-corporation.

In Memoriam

UNVEILING of the monument for NATHAN ALTHULER, died July 18, 1945—was a member of Communist Party, Lodge 139-85, IWO, and Coppersmiths Union—will take place Sunday, June 2, at 3 p.m. at new Montefiore Cemetery, IWO. Take Long Island train at Penn Station to Pine Lawn.

save the quisling on whom the monarchist and feudal landlords had pinned their hopes. It is sponsored by such advocates of a revival of reaction in Europe as Dorothy Thompson.

The "not guilty" verdict handed down by these gentry flies in the face of a mountain of evidence which we list:

1—An observer at the hearing made his notes available to the Daily Worker yesterday. Here's a sample:

"May 15, Capt. George S. Musulin of Pittsburgh testified that on one of two parachute missions into Yugoslavia in 1943 and 1944 he spoke with peasant members of Mikhalovitch's Second Chetnik Corp. The peasants told him that Germans, coming by truck from Chachak, would throw arms from the truck. Later Mikhalovitch's troops would come out and

pick up the arms."

2—Stoyan Pribichevich, war correspondent, in the New York Herald Tribune on April 8:

"Large scale Chetnik collaboration with the enemy against the partisans began only in 1942, and as the partisans became more popular Mikhalovitch was drawn deeper into the fatal poll."

"(In Serbia) thousands of peasants watched Mikhalovitch's men marching with German columns or guarding German railroads.

"Myself, aside from having seen Chetniks among the Germans during my one-day captivity, have noted down testimonies from both disillusioned Chetniks and captured German officers about German Chetnik collaboration.

"The chief of Mikhalovitch's intelligence . . . admitted to me that on Sept. 18, 1944, he was present, and disgusted, at a meet-

ing between Mikhalovitch and Her Staerker, Ribbentrop's deputy from Belgrade . . . and that Mikhalovitch received 5,500 German rifles a week later."

3—Maj. William Jones, Canadian who headed the British Military Mission to Slovenia, in an interview with the Toronto Globe and Mail:

"The Chetniks were always with the enemy. They suppressed uprisings against the Germans and assisted the Nazis to garrison key points in the country. The British supported Mikhalovitch long after the people of Yugoslavia had branded him as a traitor."

4—The Yugoslav Government has published voluminous proof of Mikhalovitch's treason from captured Chetnik documents. A sample: Document No. 66, a letter from Mikhalovitch to Col. Bayo Stanishich on March 9,

1943, says:

"To achieve our aim we use one enemy against another."

5—Mikhalovitch's own son Branko and daughter Gordana joined Tito and in 1944 denounced their father as a traitor.

Mikhalovitch himself has rejected Anglo-American efforts to get him a "fair" trial, and doesn't seem to want the solicitude for his welfare exhibited again by the New York Times in an editorial yesterday.

6—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Stanoje Simitch said at the May 23 session of the Federal Council of the Yugoslav National Assembly:

"Why is it that the reactionaries of the world are organizing and forming . . . committees for the protection of Draza Mikhalovitch and searching the world for

(Continued on Page 12)

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Scientists Urge UN Store Bombs Through World

LONDON, May 31 (UP).—Britain's top atomic scientists tonight urged the United Nations to make and store atomic bombs in strategic places throughout the world to prevent any single nation from holding the threat of atomic warfare over the world.

The recommendation was made by the Atomic Scientists Association of Britain, which disclosed it has prepared a memorandum for submission to the United Nations atomic energy commission containing a specific plan to prevent misuse of atomic power.

"This does not imply," the memorandum said, "that the signatories regard the atomic bomb as a desirable or suitable weapon for carrying out the policing functions of the United Nations.

"In the present state of world apprehension, however, it seems necessary that atomic bombs should be produced and controlled by an international authority to prevent any ill-disposed nation from holding the threat of atomic warfare over the peace-loving nations of the world.

"When, however, the control authority is functioning effectively it should be possible to envision the cessation of production of atomic weapons and the destruction of existing stocks. Atomic explosives could then be used for peaceful purposes only."

ASK DATA RELEASE

The memorandum urged immediate release of all basic scientific information relating to atomic energy. It said that eventually, as the Project.

Senate Speeds Truman Bill

(Continued from Page 2) announced, commended Truman's action, this source said. But all the mail since has been overwhelmingly in opposition. Nor have these letters and telegrams come primarily from trade unions, he said. Most of them have come from average citizens, "the Joe Doakeses," who ask what he's doing to the U.S. Constitution.

The report that chairman Bob Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee disapproved of the step, contained in our dispatch to the Daily Worker last Tuesday, was confirmed by this source. Hannegan urged Truman last Friday to tell the people the whole story in his radio broadcast, and to put equal blame on the railroads for their unwillingness to negotiate. Hannegan feels aggrieved that his advice was rejected, and that he was kept in the dark as to the President's plans until Saturday at 4 p.m.

A former New Deal figure, still a member of the Administration, says cynically the 1948 slogan will be, "Stick with Truman and have a worker in every cell." The Republicans are split down the middle on the measure, but it was made clear in the debate today by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) that their differences were largely a matter of tactics.

Taft said he would have voted in favor of the measure if balloting had taken place Saturday, but that with the major strike settled, he wants the present measure "perfected" and "improved." He disliked particularly the section dealing with the power of government to seize profits accruing during seizure.

He proposed the bill be redrafted so its provisions would go into effect only on vote of Congress.

In view of the failure to recommit, the Taft Republicans and Southern Democrats are attempting to rewrite the bill on the floor.

An amendment by Taft to confine the seizure powers of the President to specific industries was lost, 35 to 45.

Other amendments pending are:

1. Millikin—To strike out Section 6, depriving workers of seniority.

2. Wilson—To prohibit unions from paying strike benefits to members on strike in seized industries.

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A Horror Story with A Powerful Message

THE SNAKE PIT, by Mary Jane Ward. Random House, \$2.50.

Reviewed by
BEN MILLER

DRIVING north along the Hudson, about 40 miles from New York City, the tall bright buildings of Rockland State Hospital stand out against the rolling hills. One of the State's 24 mental hospitals, and the actual setting of "The Snake Pit," it houses 6,100 patients. Scattered among the institutions are another 100,000 New Yorkers. Beyond the State's borders, confined to other mental hospitals, are still another 500,000 who have been declared "insane." The extent of mental illness in our society is enormous: something like one out of every 217 Americans is now a mental patient in the custody of these state hospitals.

What pressures make these people "lose their mind" is not the subject of "The Snake Pit." Instead, Mary Jane Ward's novel narrows its spotlight to the "cure" of the mental hospitals, and exposes it for the tragic failure it has all too often been. The "Juniper Hill" of her autobiographical story is in reality Rockland, reputed to be "one of the best state hospitals in the country." If this be the best, the reader feels before he is half-way through the book, what incredible hell must the worst be?

"The Snake Pit" is a timely antidote to Hollywood's glamorous psychiatry. The movies have been feeding us a half-baked series of pictures that have distorted this scientific field and ignored the

shocking inability to make humane application of what little has been achieved.

Using none of the technical trickery that psychiatry often stirs writers to, the novelist presents a simple, almost day-by-day account of her fictionalized self's career through Juniper-Rockland. It is a horror story, and all the more effective because no Boris Karloffs take the stage. Factual detail, casually and even humorously described as it is encountered by the patient, accumulates until it leads to the damning conclusion that the institution kills more minds than it cures.

Behind the failure of these hospitals lies a gross public neglect—by governors, legislatures, medical schools, newspapers. There are nowhere near enough hospitals, and those we do have lack doctors, nurses, attendants, recreational and occupational therapy workers. Overcrowding, rotten food, inadequate clothing, filthy sanitation, medical neglect and sometimes outright brutality characterize the ruff of them. And all of these are experienced by Virginia Cunningham in this—"perhaps the best" of them all.

"The Snake Pit," an absorbing and harrowing novel, is an indictment of a social system whose conflicts and contradictions break so many minds and whose institutions do so little to restore them to health. A book-club choice and a steady best-seller, it is doing a fine job in the current drive for higher standards of care and treatment in our mental hospitals.



Garson Kanin will act as chairman of the rally to protest discrimination in the theatrical crafts at the Lyceum Theatre, Tuesday, June 4 at 2:30 p.m. The meeting is sponsored by the Theatre Chapter, American Veterans Committee. Speakers include Robert Sherwood, Betty Garrett, Marc Blitzstein, Canada Lee and Buddy Ebsen.

World Conqueror

ALEXANDER OF MACEDON, by Harold Lamb. Doubleday, \$3.50.

Reviewed by Lee Lawson

Harold Lamb, biographer of Genghis Khan and Tamerlane, continues his series of "popular" biographies with an account of the life of Alexander the Great. One of the first of the so-called "world-conquerors" Alexander scoured two continents before his death at the early age of 32.

According to Mr. Lamb, Alexander was driven by a burning curiosity to find the end of the world, particularly to discover whether or not the Gods actually lived on earth. His subjugation of Persia, Egypt and part of India was only coincidental. The thousands of slaughtered innocents, the burned and pillaged cities—these were only obstacles in his search for knowledge, if we are to accept Mr. Lamb's thesis.

Through the device of fiction, Mr. Lamb attempts to re-create Alexander as a human being, and very sympathetic he is. There is no doubt of Mr. Lamb's extensive research into the historical and social world of Alexander's time. And much of it makes interesting reading. But the attempt to soften the brutality of Alexander's conquests, including massacres of entire cities, cannot be condoned. Alexander was a tyrant, who built his empire with the sword. After his death, his empire crumbled and nothing of value remained, except a name which parents could use to frighten unruly children with. Let us hope there will be no similar attempts to "justify" Hitler in years to come.

Artists Workshop

Studio Party

The Workshop of the Artists League of America will hold its final studio party tonight (Saturday) at its headquarters at 77 Fifth Ave. There will be a variety of entertainment and refreshments.

In the fall when the Workshop opens its doors again Moses Soyer will continue his highly successful classes in the morning and Philip Evergood will instruct in the afternoons. The Studio Workshop is under the guidance of Sonia Sadron.



Mary Lou Williams, first lady of the jazz piano, will be a featured guest soloist with the Carnegie "Pop" Concerts on Tuesday, June 4, in a program of American Folk Music. Miss Williams will be accompanied by the 70 members of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra.

[The three prize winners in the Walt Whitman letter contest will be published in next week's issue of The Worker. They will appear in the Magazine Section. Be sure to look for them.]

Vladimir Soloviev, Muri Liubimov and Dmitri Segal eagerly watch the beginning of the counter-offensive at Stalingrad in 'Days and Nights' at the Stanley. It closes June 4.

Norman Rosten's Script on Greece

Norman Rosten, author of the Big Road, story of the Alcan Highway, has written a novel script, in the Living Newspaper technique, for the June dinner, at Hotel Commodore, being given by American Relief for Greek Democracy.

Featured in the script are the following noted correspondents, who will speak at the dinner: Robert St. John, WEAF commentator, dinner chairman, who witnessed the invasion of Greece; Frank Gervasi, Washington editor of Colliers, who was there at the time of the liberation of Greece, and Leland Stowe, author of They Shall Not Sleep, who was in Greece during the civil war, winter of 1944-1945.

Also speaking at the dinner is William Shirer, WABC commentator, author of the column "Propaganda Analysis," New York Herald Tribune.

Pilot Composes War Rhapsody

Prisoner of War Rhapsody, written by an Eighth AAF pilot while he was interned at Barth, Germany, after he had been shot down over Munich, will be the featured work on the June 15 Saturday Concert over WJZ-ABC.

'Crime Does Not Pay' Is Theme of 55% Film Fare

By David Platt

The top minds of the movie industry continued to rattle off fine, democratic speeches at luncheons for visiting Elks and Shriners. But nothing ever comes of these high-sounding phrases tossed off between cigars. The moment the guardians of glamor return to their desks, all idealism is forgotten. The dollar sign takes over.

Biographical subject	1
On a Medical theme	1
Children's story	1
Total	100

Note that 55 percent of the films released during the past six months (westerns and mysteries) had a "crime-does-not-pay" angle. This percentage is terrifically high compared with previous periods. It reflects — to a certain degree — the moral needs of the American bourgeoisie hell-bent for world domination.

Only one film (From This Day Forward) touched on the unemployment problem of the returned soldier. The problems of the idle rich were discussed in films like My Reputation, Kitty, Dragonwyck and A Stolen Life. Lynching was defended in The Virginian. Psychiatry got a black eye in Shock. Women were maligned in Heartbeat, Getting Gertie's Garter, Cinderella Jones. Negroes were caricatured in any number of films like Col. Effingham's Raid and Face of Marble.

Barney Balaban, head of Paramount Pictures said: "The film industry is more conscious of its responsibility as a mirror of America." Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association said: "We must accept the broadened role of the motion picture as a tribute to its multiple powers."

Talk is cheap. In actual practice Hollywood films are contributing exactly nothing to bring about international good-will and harmony. Not in many years has the film industry been so unconscious of its responsibility as a mirror of America.

Between Jan. 1 and May 31, 1946, approximately 100 Hollywood features were released in New York City. An analysis of this group by the Daily Worker reveals the following:

Percent
Murder and horror stories ... 40
Blood-and-thunder westerns ... 15
Light comedies and musicals ... 28
Heavy dramas without murder ... 2
War themes, returned vet, etc. ... 7
Costume pictures ... 4
Full-length animated cartoon ... 1

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Tennessee Defense Puts Jimcrow on Trial

NEGROES, WHITES INDICT LILY-WHITE JURY SYSTEM

By Harry Raymond

COLUMBIA, Tenn., May 31.—It is becoming clearer every hour to the shirt-sleeved spectators packed in the little Maury County courtroom here today that the real defendant in the trial of 31 leading Negro citizens on a charge of "attempt to murder" is the State of Tennessee.

Attorneys for the 31, in a preliminary plea to outlaw the indictment, have maneuvered District Attorney Paul F. Bumpus into the position of defense counsel for a social system of Jimcrow discrimination and second-class citizenship for Negroes.

DRAMATIC PARADE

More than 50 Negro citizens of Maury County, all of them property owners and taxpayers, formed a dramatic parade to the witness stand, testifying men of their race have been systematically barred from serving on juries.

One witness, the Rev. James West, after qualifying as an expert on social problems, told how his people are being unjustly separated socially as "inferiors" from the rest of the population. This brought Bumpus and his two assistants to their feet.

"This is a legal trial and not a forum for social problems," he cried.

He fought vainly to eliminate damaging evidence of the Jimcrow system from the record.

NEGRO COUNSEL FIGHTS BACK

Z. Alexander Looby, chief defense counsel of this history-making case, leaped into the fray. The court room was silent. All eyes turned toward the fighting Negro lawyer.

"The liberty of these people is at stake," he told the court.

"Social customs are an important element in this case. We say for a half century Negroes have been denied their rights in this country. We want to expedite the case. But we will stay here a year if necessary to protect the rights of these people."

Looby continued to question the witness. After being told by Judge Joe M. Ingram to "try to stick to jury issue," he asked the Rev. West: "You look around in this courtroom and tell me if Negroes are segregated here."

JIMCROW IN COURTROOM

"Yes, that's true," the clergyman replied, scanning spectators segregated into "white" and "colored" seats.

"That hasn't anything to do with the case," barked Bumpus.

The Judge interjected: "I think we've had enough of this."

But Looby would not be silenced. "I want to show the conditions in this court," he said.

"Isn't Attorney Looby sitting there between two white men?" asked the District Attorney with a broad gesture. He pointed to Maurice Weaver, lone white attorney for the defense, and a white court attendant flanking the chief counsel. "And that white man to the left," said Looby proudly, "is one of the attorneys for the defense."

Negroes in the gallery shook the room with their applause and laughter.

BOMBSHELL

A bombshell was thrown into today's afternoon session when defense attorneys called elderly and dignified County Judge W. C. Whithorne to testify to his knowledge of Negroes serving on Maury County juries.

He said to his knowledge no Negro had served on a Maury County jury since 1901. He has been a lawyer and judge in this town since 1888. One Negro did serve as a juror between 1898 and 1901, the judge testified. But this happened, he said, when magistrates picked the jury panel. At that time two Negroes were elected as magistrates. One of them placed himself on the jury list in an attempt to smash the tradition of discrimination.

The state is making much of

COLUMBIA, Tenn., May 31 (UP).—District Attorney Paul E. Bumpus declared he was determined to avoid another Dayton, Tenn., "monkey trial."

Columbia is 150 miles from Dayton, where the famous Scopes trial in 1925 pitted William Jennings Bryan against Clarence Darrow in a courtroom battle over the right to teach evolution.

testimony of Prof. Thomas Cuthers, Negro biology teacher who said he was called for jury duty two of three years ago.

The professor told the court he thought it was odd his name was called. He said he went to the sheriff, feeling there was some "misunderstanding," and withdrew and never served.

All day witnesses, life-long residents of the county, told how none of their people had ever served on juries. There were overalled farmers, workmen with calloused hands, grocers, teachers.

Dignified, grey-bearded Robert Johnson, 86, told the court he was a property owner in the county since 1885. "I never knew of a Negro serving as a juror here," he said.

WHAT IS WHITE

Kirby Patrick, farmer with skin lighter than many so-called white men in the room, was asked: "Are you a white man or a Negro?"

"You'll have to figure that out yourself," he said. There was laughter. The judge called for order. Patrick said he was classified as a Negro.

The defendants, seated in three rows, watched the proceedings carefully. Their brown eyes shifted from the witness stand to the judge, to the lawyers. But there is optimism in their dark faces.

They all face 20-year prison terms if convicted. But defendants I have talked to during the past two days know growing support is behind the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, which is financing the defense.

WHITES DIVIDED

And 30,225 white people in Maury County are seriously concerned with this case, lining up on one side or the other. The county's 10,130 Negroes have only one side—the side that is fighting to save the 31 from imprisonment. Total population of the county is 40,357.

If necessary, Looby told the court it adjourned at 3 p.m. to reconvene Monday, the defense will call every Negro in the county who is qualified to serve on a jury.

Reported in Harbin

NANKING, May 31 (UP).—Press dispatches claimed Kuomintang troops today entered Harbin.

Maritime Chiefs Say Truman 'Torpedoes' Negotiations

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—Angry leaders of maritime unions charged tonight that President Truman "fired a torpedo" into their wage negotiations by advocating the use of naval forces to keep ships sailing if the workers strike on schedule June 15.

President Harry Bridges of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen and Joseph Curran of the National

See earlier story, page 3

Maritime Union, both CIO, issued a statement in behalf of all unions involved.

President Truman has turned his back on his and the Democratic Party's pledge to American seamen to support their struggle for a reduction of their work week from 56-63 hours to 40 hours, the union leaders said. "Yet such a reduction of hours is the main issue in the dispute between the unions and the shipowners."

They said they would continue their efforts to negotiate a contract despite Mr. Truman's "undermining of union efforts to seek a peaceful solution."

"The torpedo that President Truman sent into the unionshipowners' conferences will eventually bring effects he never anticipated," the unions said. "It will ultimately explode to the detriment of his administration, his party and any future presidential ambitions he may entertain at this time."

"The maritime unions hope that the American people will make Mr. Truman realize that he needs a cooling off period in between breaking strikes."

The union leaders held that the President, in the railroad strike, "did not move to break the strike before negotiations got under way." But in the maritime dispute, they said, he had done so at the very beginning of negotiations that started here Wednesday under the direction of Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Rally Asks New Political Group

Four hundred people at a meeting here last night in the Henry Hudson Hotel urged that a conference be called to discuss forming a "political coalition to counter effectively the growing threat to our democracy."

The meeting was called by the City Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Three resolutions were passed at the meeting denouncing the Truman bill and the Case bill.

Speakers at the meeting were Johannes Steel, radio commentator; Stefan Heym, author of Hostages; Bob Kaufman, National Maritime Union, CIO; and Walter Bernstein, formerly of Yank magazine.

action.

Sunday will be observed as Frederick Douglass Day, opening with church services and concluding with business sessions, election of officers and executive board and unfinished business.

UAW leader George F. Addes in his address thanked the NNC and all its branches for their cooperation during the recent wage struggles.

Hays Can't See Mountain

(Continued from Page 9)

Allied pilots saved by Draza Mihailovich?

"Why on the other hand, are hundreds and thousands of Allied soldiers, saved by our partisan detachments and the National Liberation Army, not given the chance in those countries to publicize their own expressions of gratitude?

"Why are these reactionaries not interested in those cases in which Draza Mihailovich handed over Allied pilots to the Germans to be killed or, in cases of Allied officers who were with him, disagreed with him and were murdered?

"The reply to these questions can only be one—the reactionaries of the world are the open enemies of the new Yugoslavia and of its National Liberation Movement. All the activities of these reactionaries are hostile acts.

Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, June 1, 1946

Clothing Black Mart Broken --- in France

Communist Production Minister Works Seized Plants on Low-Cost Garments; Prices Cut

PARIS, May 31 (UP).—French department stores have begun selling the first articles of utility clothing made under the country's Communist-led experiment in nationalized mass production. French men and women are overjoyed to find the cost only about one-third of the black market price.

The articles include men's shirts, women's dresses, children's clothing and similar items, produced in plants which have been nationalized and whose production methods are patterned after the American method of mass output.

Marcel Paul, Communist Minister of

Industrial Production who is in charge of the program, said that production for the second four months of 1946 in certain items, such as children's clothing, will exceed that for a similar period in 1938.

In Washington, the U. S. Senate Banking and Currency Committee has approved an amendment outlawing the OPA's maximum average price regulation, which requires manufacturers to make at least a small amount of low-cost clothing.

Paul said that French mills by the end of June will have produced 1,300,000 items of children's clothing, 3,300,000 items of workers' clothing, 800,000 men's suits and 750,000 women's dresses. Forty-two mil-

lion pairs of shoes also will be manufactured during the year.

Paul said the greatest bottleneck in industrial production is France's lack of coal, which will be solved by the progressive electrification of French industry and nationalization of the country's electric and gas resources.

"Two-thirds of our waterfalls still are unused," he said. "In a few years we must have all our railroads electrified and our factories and homes using electricity and gas instead of coal. Then we will be able to devote the shipping facilities now being used to import coal for imports of other badly needed materials."